

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Mingjie Wang
Serial No.: 09/826,074
Filed: April 4, 2001
Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RECOVERING PRIMARY
CHANNEL OPERATION IN A FACSIMILE RECEIVER AND
FACSIMILE MACHINE INCORPORATING THE SAME
Grp./A.U.: 2625
Examiner: Beniyam Menberu Confirmation No.: 3882

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically
filed with United States Patent and trademark Office on:
May 29, 2007 (Date)
Debbie Sams
(Printed or typed name of person signing the certificate)
/Debbie Sams/
(Signature of the person signing the certificate)

Sir:

COMMENT ON REASON FOR ALLOWANCE UNDER 37 CFR §1.104(E)

The Applicant submits these comments in response to the Examiner's stated reasons for allowance included in the Notice of Allowance mailed February 28, 2007.

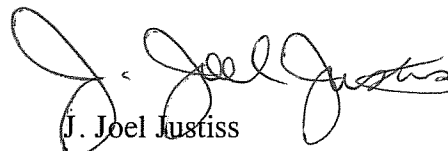
According to M.P.E.P. ¶1302.14, the statement of allowance should include at least (1) the major difference in the claims not found in the prior art of record, and (2) the reasons why that difference is considered to define patentability over the prior art if either of these reasons is not clear in the record. The Examiner states that the closest prior art of record failed to teach or suggest "angle determination circuitry that determines one of first and

second angles is an offset angle by which a signal has been rotated and refines said offset angle based on a subsequent signal” of claims 1, 8, 15 and 22. Additionally, the Examiner states that claims 2-6, 9-13, 16-20, 23-27 and 29-30 are allowable for depending on claims 1, 8, 25 and 22. (*See* page 4 of Notice of Allowability.) Independent Claim 8, however, does not include “angle determination circuitry.” As such, the stated reason for allowance unduly narrows the method of Claim 8 and Claims dependent thereon.

The Applicant also wishes to make the record clear that no one limitation of a given claim has greater patentable weight (or is more “major”) than any other limitation. Instead, it is the combination of recited limitations in a given claim that make it patentable. The pending claims are no exception. Furthermore, a given claim is legally presumed patentable unless it fails for lack of patentable subject matter, utility, novelty, nonobviousness or sufficiency of disclosure or support. The pending claims are allowable because no basis in law exists to deny their patentability. Thus, based at least on the above comments, the Applicant denies acquiescence to the stated Reasons and further denies being bound by any negative inferences that may flow therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: May 29, 2007

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